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SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1767.

MR. CROUCH,

Inſerting the following ANNALS OF A MODERN *FELLER, from a late Publication, may perhaps be of ſervice to ſome of our young People of Faſhion, who prefer other Countries to their own, and ſpend the dear-bought Labour of their Induſtrious Fore-Fathers.*

I WAS in the 17th year of my age, when my father dying, left me an eſtate in the county of *Kilkenny*, of 400ol. a year, beſides woods upon it to the value of 10,000l. more, and 15,000l. more in caſh. I had underſtanding enough, even at that age, to conſider that this was too great a fortune to be ſpent in ſuch a country as *Ireland*; and ſo reſolved to get out of it as ſoon as I ſhould free myſelf from the dominion of my guardians, who were perpetually debaſing my mind with their impertinent exhortations about cultivating my lands, &c. I well knew this never was the way to become a fine gentleman, therefore contrived to ſhake off their authority, and got myſelf removed to *Dublin*, to be out of the reach of it. It is incredible, conſidering my ſcanty allowance, how much I improved in three or four years. For, beſides a very accurate knowledge in all kinds of domeſtic games, I had acquired no ſmall ſkill in cocks, dogs and horſes, and obtained a tolerable inſight in the practice of phyſic; which laſt hath very often ſince been of ſingular ſervice both to myſelf and my cattle. Here it was I firſt fought a duel, and acquitted myſelf very handſomely, tho' I had the misfortune to be diſarmed by the ignorant country booby I engaged, who preſſed upon me *mal apropos*, and put me out of my rules of fencing. Soon after this, I became of age, and went to *London*, towards the end of the year 1714, from which period I date my appearance on the theatre of the world.

1715. Took a great houſe in *Bloomſbury*. In *April*, ſet up my coach and ſix; entertained ſeveral of the miniſtry; was ſmiled upon at court; had advances made me; let into the ſecret; loſt 2000 pieces to a perſon of very great intereſt; wrote to my ſteward for more money; remittances very dilatory; ordered him to cut down my woods; could not wait his ſlow methods of proceeding, ſo ſold them myſelf to much greater advantage, to a gentleman, to whom I owed more than half their value, loſt at play, which obliged him to take them at my own price. In *Auguſt*, ſold my coach and ſix, and began to live more frugally, in order to make the tour of *Europe* next ſpring.

1716. Went to *Paris*. Introduced, at my firſt arrival, to the acquaintance of a marquis, a perſon of great diſcretion and politeneſs, who afterwards did me the honour to ſhave me, during my ſtay there. Much admired by the ladies. Admitted to Madam *de Polignac's Ruelle*; the world pleaſed to talk freely of her on my account, though without any manner of foundation, that accompliſhed lady having never granted me any other favour than winning 1000 piſtoles of my money. Paſſed my winter very agreeably, and had all my draughts duly honoured by my ſteward.

1717. Bad news from *Ireland*. Received advice, from my ſteward, that my houſe in the country, with all the furniture, was conſumed by fire. This, tho' a loſs of 10,000l. made more eaſy to me, by the conſideration, that I had now an opportunity of rebuilding it in a more modern and elegant *gout*, with windows *Il. Italian*, contrived to keep out ſunſhine, and other inconveniences to which Ireland is ſo much ſubject. Conſulted ſeveral ingenious architects; and at laſt fixed on a moſt beautiful model, which coſt me no more than 1200 crowns. Ordered all the old planting about my ſeat to be cut down, to make room for new improvements, adorned with canals, caſcades, *jets deaux*, and other conveniencies for refrigerating the ſhady arbors, and abating the exceſſive ſolſtitial heats. Spent moſt part of the year in theſe polite *entretiens*, and the reſt at *Montpelier*.

1718. Croſſed the *Alps* went to *Geneva*, *Verona*, *Pauda*, &c.

1719 Viſited all the curioſities at *Rome*; contracted an acquaintance with the moſt eminent muſicians, and other learned men. Commenced *Virtuoſo*, purchaſed a genuine medallion of *Peſcennus Niger*, a *Cremona* fiddle, and the picture of a famous courtezan, drawn by *Guido*, and ſtolen out of a church. Supped with a cardinal's neice, narrowly eſcaped being killed in leaping out at a window. Honoured with the friendſhip of ſeveral *Scotch* gentleman of great birth, who ſpent moſt of their time in my company. *N. B.* This year is a very expenſive year to me.

1720. Went to *Venice* to paſs the carnival. Gamed high among the *Venetian* nobleman, and deep with their wives. Sailed in gondolas with nymphs, and fancied myſelf a Sea God. Intoxicated with pleaſure. *Anthony* and *Cleopatra*, or the World well loſt. Rouſed out of my lethargy, and poſted to *Paris*, on the news of *Miſſiſippi*, and Mr. *Law*. Arrived time enough to ſubſcribe the purchaſe-money of my two beſt manors, which I ſold on this important occaſion. Grew immenſely rich, having a heap of wealth in paper, ſufficient for the ſupport of a prince. Set up a magnificent equipage, and hired a great *hotel* in the *place royal*. Entertained ſeveral princes of the blood, and was in great favour with the regent. Gamed high. Puzzled with the firſt fall of the ſtocks. Had freſh aſſurances from Mr. *Law*, and ventured on another ſubſcription. Found affairs much embarraſſed. Longed for the ſight of a piſtole. Endeavoured to ſell out part of my ſtock; could find no buyers; refuſed admittance to Mr. *Law*; gave up all for loſt. The remainder of my eſtate in *Ireland*, ſeized on by thoſe barbarians, my creditors; hired a poſt-chaiſe, and retired privately to *Montpelier*. Reſolved on new ſchemes. Studied philoſophy, and read *Rochefaucault's* Maxims. Began a treatiſe of the benefit of travelling, and ſo concluded this unfortunate year.

The manuſcript breaks off here. But the reader is to know, that the worthy eſquire lives in hopes of being ſoon relieved out of the Four Court Marſhelſea (where he hath been confined theſe eight or nine years paſt) by the next act for the relief of inſolvent debtors.

BOSTON, June 1.

Thurſday laſt at noon, his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to make the following SPEECH to both houſes, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

AT *the opening of this ſeſſion I have nothing from the immediate command of his Majeſty to lay before you. I therefore cannot employ the preſent opportunity better than by recommending to you to endeavour to reſtore to this General Court the mutual confidence and unanimity which prevailed in it, until they were interrupted by the late popular uneaſineſs. And muſt, at the ſame time, aſſure you that I ſhall heartily concur with you in all meaſures which ſhall be conducive to ſo ſalutary an end.*

I do not however mean to decline the full exerciſe of the conſtitutional powers with which I am veſted: They are derived from the ſame fountain with your own privileges, and therefore I truſt that the free uſe of them can never give juſt cauſe of offence. But as I deſire to temper my authority with all poſſible moderation, I ſhall be obliged to you for every opportunity you ſhall give me to make evident this diſpoſition.

The buſineſs of this ſeſſion is generally ſhort; and the ſeaſon of the year requires that it ſhould be ſo. You muſt have obſerved how very expenſive unneceſſary diſputation is, and therefore I hope you will avoid it, that the public buſineſs may be done with all proper diſpatch, and you may return to your homes as ſoon as may be. FRAN. BERNARD.

Council-Chamber, May 28, 1767.

JUNE 4. Tueſday laſt the following ADDRESS was voted by the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, to be preſented to his Excellency the Governor, in anſwer to his SPEECH, at the opening of the preſent ſeſſion of the General Court: And this day a committee of the houſe preſented the ſame.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

HAVING *duly conſidered your ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion, the Houſe of Repreſentatives beg leave, with great ſincerity, to ſay, That there is nothing which they more ardently wiſh for than a mutual confidence in the ſeveral branches of the General Aſſembly, and a happy unanimity in ſuch meaſures as ſhall beſt promote the proſperity of his Majeſty's government, and the peace and welfare of his ſubjects of this province: At the ſame time we muſt freely declare to your Excellency, that during the whole period of that general calamity and diſtreſs, which you chuſe to denominate "a popular uneaſineſs," we do not recollect a ſingle act done by the repreſentative body of this province, which could have the leaſt tendency to interrupt a general harmony, ſo eſſentially neceſſary for the valuable purpoſes of government; nor can it, in our opinion, without great injuſtice, be ſuppoſed, that had there been in reality nothing more than a groundleſs popular uneaſineſs, it would have been ſuffered to intermix with their public councils, and occaſion a breach of confidence.*

We are obliged to ſay, that there is the deepeſt concern among the people of this province, that after they have ſhewn every poſſible mark of loyalty, it has yet been repreſented to his Majeſty, that a degree of ill temper remains in his colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay. The letter from the Secretary of State, which your Excellency communicated to the laſt Aſſembly, leaves no room to doubt but that ſuch a repreſentation has been made. Permit us, Sir, juſt to obſerve, that nothing will tend more to conciliate the minds of this people, than to give us the opportunity to make it evident to our conſtituents, that you have had no hand in ſuch repreſentation. Such a meaſure might tend to remove that concern, and to reſtore a unanimity to this General Court: And we rely upon that aſſurance you have given us, that you will heartily concur with us in all meaſures which ſhall be conducive to ſo ſalutary a purpoſe.

You are pleaſed to make an open and expreſs declaration, that you do not mean to decline the full exerciſe of the conſtitutional powers with which you are veſted. We are fully convinced of it: Nor have we the leaſt deſire that you ſhould ever decline a deliberate and wiſe exerciſe of thoſe powers.— Your Excellency will however allow us to ſay, that there is ſuch a thing as an indiſcrete uſe of legal power, of which this houſe have a right to form their own judgment.

Your Excellency tells us, that you deſire to temper your authority with all poſſible moderation: Whether you have not already, ſince the opening of this ſeſſion, miſſed the faireſt opportunity of making evident ſuch a diſpoſition, is a matter that is now open to the judgment of the world.

You have not been pleaſed to point out the buſineſs of this ſeſſion; but ſtrongly recommend to us to ſhorten it, as the ſeaſon of the year requires: We are ſenſible, there are matters that immediately concern his Majeſty's government of this province, which properly now come before us: Theſe we ſhall diſpatch in as ſhort a time as will admit of a due deliberation upon them: Unneceſſary diſputation we ſhall avoid. Your Excellency tells us we muſt have obſerved how very expenſive it is: If you refer to the diſputes of laſt year, we do not judge them, ſo far as we have obſerved, to have been unneceſſary or protracted beyond due bounds: We are ſorry there was occaſion given for them; but in our opinion the late Houſe of Repreſentatives are not chargeable with it. As the rights of this people are now entruſted to us, it is our indiſpenſable duty to maintain and defend them: We hope none of them will be drawn into queſtion; but ſhould that be the caſe, we are bound in conſcience to contend for them, and therefore we ſhall not think the diſpute on our part unneceſſary, or the time employed in it miſpent.

By letters from London brought by Captain Hunter, we learn, that nothing material has happened in relation to this province, only that there is a ſtrange temper prevailing both in the houſe and out of it, that makes it very difficult for the preſent honeſt and diſintereſted Miniſtry to carry things quietly in favour of America——that there are ſome people on this ſide of the water that repreſent the Provinces in a very bad light, and inſinuate as if they were fomenting a new congreſs, in order, in an indecent manner, to make repreſentations home on, which one of the agents for the colonies was ſent for by Lord SHELBURNE, to know if he had any freſh advices, or had heard of any application; upon which he aſſured his Lordſhip to the contrary, and gave it as his opinion, that it was raiſed by the enemies of America——that the letter-writer adviſes to be particularly cautious in our conduct that we may give no advantage to thoſe who watch for our halting——that there is reaſon to believe Commodore Paliſer's inſtructions and behaviour towards the colonies will be more favourable than formerly ——and that great pains have been taken from hence to prevent the Royal approbation of the clauſe of indemnity tacked to the late act of compenſation to the ſufferers, but they are like to prove ineffectual.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 15.

By the arrival of a number of Ships from Old France, at Martinico, with about 15,000 barrels of flour, &c. an ordinance was publiſhed, forbidding the importation into that iſland of any Engliſh flour or meal after the 15th of June, and bread after the firſt of July; that the inhabitants were ſo alarmed at the prohibition, that they had purchaſed large quantities at a very high rate from moſt of the iſlanders, and the governor was obliged, to quiet the populace, to declare to them, in caſe of neceſſity, they ſhould be ſupplied out of the King's ſtores, which had the deſired effect.

The General Aſſembly of this colony has voted the ſum of 3000l. to be granted to his Majeſty for furniſhing the troops quartered within this province with neceſſaries: And we hear they have appointed Robert R. Livingſton, William Nicoll, and William Smith, jun. Eſqrs. commiſſioners for ſettling the boundary line between this province and Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 15.

Extract from Governor Moore's *Speech to the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-York, now ſitting there:*

" Gentlemen *of the General Aſſembly*,

" As the act for providing fuel, barracks, &c. for his Majeſty's troops now quartered in this city will expire in a few days, I am now to recommend farther proviſion for them, and on the plan preſcribed by the act of parliament. I am fully perſuaded that on due conſideration, the impropriety of the limitations in the act of aſſembly paſſed laſt year will ſufficiently appear; and that this houſe will with chearfulneſs provide for the troops in the manner now expected from them, nor ſuffer either an ill-timed parſimony, or injudicious reſtriction, to caſt ſuch a reflection on their proceedings as can any way be conſtrued to repreſent them as undeſerving the favours they have received from the Crown."

EXTRACT from the addreſs of the General Aſſembly of New-York, *to his Excellency Sir* HENRY MOORE, *Baronet.*

' We know not what miſrepreſentations may have been made to his Majeſty our moſt gracious ſovereign: But ſure we are that this Houſe could never be juſtly accuſed of too much parſimony when his ſervice demanded our aid---All requiſitions from the crown have ever been anſwered with ready and liberal grants; and even for the purpoſes your Excellency now demands a ſupply, we have gone to the very extent of what we are able to perform. We have laſt year expended for quartering his Majeſty's forces in this colony, above 3500l. a ſum we imagine more than equal to the charge all the colonies on the continent are put to on that account, and we have voted, and are preparing a bill for granting to his Majeſty for quartering his forces in this province, 3000l. This muſt appear to your Excellency a liberal donation, not only when compared with what is done in the neighbouring colonies, but when the diſtreſſed ſtate of this colony is conſidered: The goals for want of circulating medium, being filled with debtors: Our trade languiſhing in every part: Our funds for the ſupport of Government decreaſing: And one by the reſtraints on our paper currency intirely loſt.'

' In our former bill we thought ſome reſtrictions neceſſary, in order to a faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in us: but ſince they have been conſtrued to our prejudice, that we may prevent on this occaſion every pretence to repreſent us as undeſerving thoſe favours we have a right to expect from his Majeſty's well known affection to his ſubjects, we ſhall avoid all manner of reſtrictions, hoping that long before

this large ſum of money is expended, it will be evident that too great a part of this burthen is likely to fall on this colony; and from his Majeſty's juſtice, paternal and equal regard for all his people, we confide that no more for the future than a due proportion will be aſked from this colony."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, dated April 21, 1767.

"We have been very buſy about the paper money affair. The merchants are to wait on Lord Clare with their opinion in favour of it in a day or two. After receiving Dr. F's remarks on the report of the board of trade, they have drawn up a new repreſentation on the ſubject, which they have ſigned, and Dr. Franklin's paper is to be given in by itſelf. Mr. Garth for South-Carolina, Mr. Montague for Virginia, Dr. Franklin for Pennſylvania, Mr. Charles for New-York, Mr. Sherwood for Rhode-Iſland, and Mr. Deberdt for Maſſachuſetts, have attended the meetings of the merchants on this occaſion.——The ſtrength of the oppoſition, the daily expectations of new changes in the miniſtry, and the preſent reſentment againſt America, keep minds ſo agitated, that there can be but very little progreſs made in American affairs."

Extract of another Letter from London, dated April 21, 1767.

"I attended a late debate in the houſe of Lords, and it gave me great uneaſineſs to find much reſentment againſt the colonies in the diſputants. The word *Rebellion* was frequently uſed. Lords T——t, T——e, S——h, and others were againſt you; and Lord Sh——e, the Duke of G——n, and Lord C——n, your friends. They ſaid what they dared to palliate the warmth ſhewn by their opponents againſt America. Indeed your friends can do nothing elſe but palliate a little, and delay coming to reſolutions againſt America, as they would, at this time, be very violent ones.

"It is ſaid, that it is agreed on all ſides, that ſome meaſures ſhall be taken (what they will be time muſt diſcover) effectually to enforce the authority of Parliament, and to carry it into actual execution.——The act of indemnity paſſed by the Boſton aſſembly, will undoubtedly be repealed, and there is a great propability that a ſevere cenſure on the aſſembly will attend it.——This act is looked on as a high infringement of the King's prerogative. It was mentioned by ſeveral in the debate, that acts of pardon and indemnity never originate in either of the houſes, but always are ſent down from the King complete and ſigned, and is accepted and agreed to below.

"It is alſo reported, and I fear the report is true, that a project is on foot, to render all the governors and magiſtrates in America independent of the annual ſupport they receive of their ſeveral aſſemblies.

"There are great heats on American affairs, and thoſe of the India Company, how they will particularly terminate, the wiſeſt among us, as yet, are not able to diſcover."

A Letter from London, dated April 10, has the following Paragraph.

"The conduct of the New-York and Boſton aſſemblies, with the petition of the New-York merchants, has occaſioned great clamour againſt America, and put into the hands of the G——n party thoſe weapons they were moſt deſirous of, and with which they hope to run down the friends of America, who, indeed, cannot help complaining a little againſt a behaviour, which has weakened their hands, and given ſuch advantages to their enemies."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 11, 1767.

"During Lord Chatham's ſtay at Bath, the public buſineſs went on very heavily, when George Grenville did not fail to avail himſelf of his abſence, and was very aſſiduous in his oppoſition, though without much effect.

"The land-tax, however, hath been carried, to the ſurpriſe of the oppoſition themſelves, for Three Shillings in the pound inſtead of Four Shillings. And you will probably think it ſtrange when I tell you, that this is a very unpopular reduction of that tax; for every body, who knows any thing of the matter, are ſenſible, that a diminution of the public revenue of 500,000l. a year, when the national debt is ſo great, and ſeveral millions of it yet unfunded, is by no means favourable to public credit. But ſo it is, people in general do not like it, and conclude that this deficiency muſt neceſſarily be made up by ſome other tax, perhaps not ſo agreeable, and in a way more prejudicial to trade.——You will ſee in the papers one or two addreſſes to members in praiſe of this meaſure, but they are all penned by Grenville, or his friends, and are by no means the general ſenſe of any part of the country.——This is the firſt time this tax hath been carried againſt the court, ſince it was firſt impoſed in King William's reign.

"Lord Chatham hath now been in town for this month paſt, but is really in ſo poor a ſtate of health, that he is able to attend to no ſort of buſineſs whatever. His journey to town, it ſeems, checked the gout, and hath thrown him into a ſort of conſtant hectic fever, which he cannot get rid of. In ſhort, it begins to be apprehended, and I am afraid upon very good grounds, that his life draws near its period; and what effect that will have upon the miniſtry, it is impoſſible to ſay. In the mean while the ſeveral members of it are far from being unanimous among themſelves, or attached to their leader, whom they often ſuffer to be abuſed in the houſe of commons, without putting in a word in his defence. This is really ſomewhat ſingular; for in all former times, at leaſt as far as I know, the miniſtry for the time being, and while they remained a miniſtry, always hung together, appeared to draw one way, and to be of one mind. But this is far from being the caſe at preſent. The ſeveral members of it often differ as much as the Ins and Outs uſed to do; and it is juſt now equally difficult to account why they have kept together ſo long or to gueſs who ſhall compoſe our next adminiſtration; for changes have been long talked of, and now more than ever.

The Eaſt-India affairs are ſtill canvaſſing before the houſe of commons, but are yet no way ſettled. It is agreed, however, on all hands, that they are to ſhare their territorial revenues with the ſtate, but how this will be liquidated no body yet knows. It is a queſtion, indeed, which the more it is canvaſſed, appears the more difficult to diſcuſs. Lord Chatham's opinion, if he has really formed any, has not yet tranſpired. Perhaps he may ſoon declare himſelf, and at once make a demand upon the company for ſuch a ſum yearly, as will make a ſplendid addition to the public revenue, once more raiſe his own reputation, and facilitate whatever other ſchemes he may now have in contemplation, if, in his preſent debilitated ſtate, he is able to mediate any thing for the public good. In a little time we muſt know.

Lord R——m, and his party, have lately, I find, made ſome advances to George Grenville, and offered to put themſelves under his direction; ſo that you may expect ſoon to hear that they are actually agreed.——It is alſo whiſpered by ſome, that the parliament will be diſſolved at the cloſe of this ſeſſion; but this I think by no means likely.

"The King's brothers have got 8000l. a year each voted them, to which Grenville made ſome oppoſition, upon this ground, that the act which gave the King 800,000l. a year, in place of his civil liſt, expreſſes, that it was given to enable him to provide for all the royal family.

"Yeſterday I was preſent at a long debate in the houſe of Lords, which laſted five hours, upon a motion made by the Duke of B——d, concerning North-America.——The caſe was this; among the papers laid before the houſe from that quarter, was an act paſſed by the aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay (at the requiſition of the Secretaries of State here) for raiſing money to make compenſation to the ſufferers by the riots occaſioned by the late ſtamp-act, in which was likewiſe inſerted a clauſe, containing a full pardon to the rioters; which is conſidered here, as a piece of great preſumption in them, and altogether unprecedented. For, according to the Britiſh conſtitution, all general acts of pardon, indemnity and oblivion, never take their riſe in either houſe of parliament, but are ſent from the King, are read only once in each houſe, and are immediately accepted, and paſſed preciſely as they come from his Majeſty.——Governor Bernard's letter, accompanying this act, was read; upon which the Duke of B——d moved that the houſe ſhould addreſs his Majeſty, to take the validity of that act into his royal conſideration, and if it ſhould be found to be null and void, that he would be pleaſed to take ſuch meaſures as he ſhould think proper, to ſupport the dignity of his own prerogative, and the legiſlative authority of this kingdom over the colonias, or words to this effect.——In the debate which enſued, the Lords appeared to be all of one opinion, in regard to the impropriety and abſurdity of the act in queſtion, nor do I remember any thing urged in extenuation of the conduct of the Maſſachuſetts aſſembly, but by one Lord, who ſaid, he imagined they meant nothing inſolent in this procedure.——Some objected to the words of the motion, as recommended to his Majeſty to take into conſideration the validity of a bill which was obviouſly illegal; the Lords in the miniſtry alledged there was no occaſion for this addreſs, as the bill was before the attorney and ſolicitor-general, and would be rejected by the privy council of courſe. The method of proceeding with American bills is briefly this; they come over to the Secretary of State, and are by him laid before the board of trade, who generally refer them to the attorney and ſolicitor-general; and they report their opinion to the King in council, who either approve or reject them.——Some were inclined to cenſure the governor who paſſed the bill; but the generality were of opinion, that he had acted with great propriety and ſpirit during the whole conteſt about the ſtamp-act.——Some reflections were thrown upon the miniſtry, as if they had been dilatory in this matter; which they, on their part, endeavoured to wipe off.——All ſeemed diſpoſed to do every thing that could conduce to bringing the colonies back to their duty; and a hint was thrown out, as if ſome plan for that purpoſe was in agitation with the miniſtry, which would be laid before the houſe in due time.——Lord M——d in a very pathetic ſpeech, ſet forth the neceſſity of a ſtrict union between this country and her colonies; that he was for ſupporting the legiſlative authority of Great-Britain over them by all poſſible methods under every adminiſtration; that unanimity among ourſelves, and vigour in the miniſtry, were never more wanted; that if ever ſo many independent governments ſhould ſhake themſelves looſe from their mother country, the conſequence would be firſt fatal to themſelves, by their either falling a prey to one another, or to ſome foreign invader; that we ſhould feel it next in our trade and manufactures; and that during whatever adminiſtration this deplorable event ſhould happen, it would be but a poor conſolation to the ſubſequent miniſtry, that the colonies were loſt to this country by their predeceſſors.——As for the act in queſtion, he thought a bare refuſal of it in the ordinary courſe, was treating it too mildly, and that ſome greater marks of reſentment and indignation ought to be ſet upon it.——With much more to the ſame purpoſe, which I am not able to recollect.——The houſe divided; and by a majority of about two to one, it was carried againſt preſenting the addreſs.——I forgot to mention, that Lord M——d was ſtrongly for preſenting the addreſs, ſince it had been propoſed, that it might not appear upon their journals, that the houſe poſtponed, or refuſed to enter warmly into a matter ſo eſſential to the very being of the Britiſh Empire."

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, April 20, 1767.

"The Government here, in general, both the Ins and Outs, ſpeak of the Behavior of the People of your province in ſuch a Manner, that it does one Good to hear it, and is an Honour to you all; great Advantages muſt reſult from it to the Government, and of Courſe to every Individual of your Province."

By Captain Hardcaſtle, from Jamaica, we learn, that a Day or two before he ſailed, two Men, lately arrived at that Iſland, were taken up and committed to Priſon by Virtue of an Expreſs from London.——It ſeems they were Ticket Porters, and had been entruſted with 2000 Guineas, with which they made off for Jamaica, from whence they intended to go to different Parts. One of them when taken, had 500 Guineas in his poſſeſſion; the other was taken on board a ſmall Veſſel, going to another Part of the Iſland, but had not above 40 Guineas, tho' he had ſworn againſt the Capt. of the Veſſel, who, he ſaid, broke open his Trunk and robbed him.——The Captain and his Negroes were likewiſe confined in Goal, for further examination.

Capt. May from Port Louis, informs, that about the firſt of March an Engliſh frigate going to the Iſle of Aſs for wood, a French guarda coſta ſnow of ſixteen guns, on ſeeing her, ſent her boat on board to know who ſhe was, that the Engliſh captain detained the boat all night, and in the morning diſmiſſed her; after which the ſnow came up along ſide of her, and poured in a broad ſide, which was ſmartly returned by the frigate, by which the ſnow was greatly damaged, having her maſts wounded, and all her upper works ſhot away even with her deck fore and aft; and had a great number of men killed, and was obliged to be towed into Port Louis to refit; that afterwards ſhe went out again, and brought in two Engliſh ſloops belonging to Jamaica, that ſhe met with trading. That about the firſt of May, a French Guineaman getting intelligence of a New-England ſchooner being in Little-Bay to leeward, trading, manned his boats and took her, and brought her into Port Louis, when the captain and crew were immediately put into priſon, and ſhe was condemned. A ſloop belonging to New-York, ſailed for that place the 11th ult.

Yeſterday the Ship Live-Oak, Captain Andrew Lindberry, arrived here from Briſtol; and from the publick Prints brought by him, we have taken the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

ACCORDING to recent letters from Madrid, the ſociety of Jeſuits had actually been accuſed of ſome very pernicious deſigns againſt the ſtate, diſcovered by the ſeizure of ſeveral manuſcripts, which was ſaid to have induced the court to expel the whole fraternity from the dominions of his Catholic Majeſty, both in Europe and America. It was likewiſe reported, that the fathers would ſpeedily be baniſhed from the dominions of the King of the two Sicilies.

It is ſaid, that a great ſtateſman will ſhortly decline all public buſineſs, on account of his bad ſtate of health.

Next Wedneſday twenty per cent. depoſit is to be paid at the bank on the new ſubſcription of 900,000l. and five per cent. depoſit on the lottery of 600,000l. for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The ſame day the four per cent. navy and 1763 open, and all the transfers will be open.

When the poſt left Genoa, advice was received that the Corſican troops had actually made diſpoſitions to ſtorm St. Bonifacio by ſea and land.

They write from Cadiz that expreſs orders had juſt been received there, and alſo tranſmitted to the principal ſea-ports of the kingdom, to prevent any Jeſuits from tranſporting themſelves, or their effects, to his Catholic Majeſty's dominions in either of the Indies, without proper paſſports from court.

Extract of a Letter from Barcelona, dated April 4.

"Yeſterday in the afternoon began a revolution, which no one expected: The Jeſuits church, convent and college, being ſurrounded with troops, the Walloon guards entered the church, and ſeized every one of the good fathers, with their effects, &c. while the regiments of Africa and Naples, occupied the back part of the college, to hinder any one from eſcaping; and laſt night all the Jeſuits were ſent to Tarragona, where they are to embark with the reſt of their brethren in Catalonia, for Italy, being baniſhed Spain for ever."

Private letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that it had lately been propoſed to his Majeſty in council, the opening a trade to the Iſland of Corſica; and it was thought a meaſure ſo beneficial to the intereſts of commerce, that it would ſpeedily be adopted.

APRIL 25. It is with pleaſure we communicate to the publick the following plan of accommodation between the government and the Eaſt-India company. The chancellor of the exchequer for the time being, ſhall be a proprietor of Eaſt-India ſtock, equal to the preſent capital ſtock of the company. The management of affairs to remain in the ſame channel they are at preſent (the ſaid chancellor having only the right of a ſingle vote) and whatever dividend is made half-yearly among the proprietors, the like is to be paid him for government.

By this plan the great objection about a partnerſhip in trade, and a confuſion of accounts is avoided, as alſo the difficulty and hazard of remitting the revenue to England; the government will receive whatever the company can divide; it will therefore be for the intereſt of government to ſupport the company; and it will ever be the intereſt of the company to divide as much as poſſible. The preſent capital ſtock of the company being 3,200,000, and the dividend of 10 per Cent. producing 320,000, the ſtock of the chancellor of the exchequer will be the like ſum of 3,200,000, and the preſent ſum paid to government will be 320,000 yearly. But the ſtock and dividend of the chancellor of the exchequer will riſe as that of the company is increaſed; and as there is no doubt but upon this plan the company's might be immediately raiſed to twenty per Cent. the chancellor of the exchequer might receive a dividend of 640,000 per ann. as it is allowed on all hands, that the net produce of the revenue and the company's trade will not be leſs than two millions a year ſterling; and this dividend of twenty per Cent. to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Company together, will amount to no more than 1,280,000.

It is ſaid, Bills of Exchange to a very large Amount, have this week been remitted here, the Property of the Jeſuits, to be inveſted in our Funds, as the only Country in the World where their Property are thought by thoſe Fathers to be perfectly ſecure.

By advices from Paris we learn, that the Jeſuits propoſed to make a free gift of one million ſterling to Paſchal de Paoli, general of the Corſicans, to obtain an aſylum in that iſland.

It is ſaid a bill is preparing to authoriſe the American colonies to coin their own money; by which the inconveniencies of paper currency will be avoided.

We hear an authentic liſt of the number of men of war built in foreign countries, for the ſervice of France ſince the peace, diſtinguiſhing particulars, has actually been tranſmitted home to the miniſtry; by which it appears, that the marine of that kingdom has received a very conſiderable addition during the laſt three years.

They write from Minorca, that the commerce of that iſland continues greatly to increaſe, inſomuch, that they have now upwards of an hundred ſail of ſhipping employed in carrying on trade with the ſeveral ports and iſlands in the Mediterranean.

APRIL 30. Yeſterday there was a very numerous levee at St. James's, and afterwards a council, at which the Lord Chancellor aſſiſted.

The Right Hon. George Grenville, was at the levee, and it is ſaid ſome changes in the miniſtry will take place in a few days.

This morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty for upwards of an hour.

It is ſaid that yeſterday ſome petitions were preſented to the board of trade and plantations, by the colony agents, for obtaining a bounty of forty ſhillings per ton on ſhipping employed in the American whale fiſhery.

A private letter from Bengal ſays, that Lord Clive had many private enemies, occaſioned by diſcharging various perſons from their ſeveral departments, and (as many think) too partially promoting the intereſt of thoſe whom he choſe to provide for, that he had prodigiouſly lowered the incomes of the officers in the army and other ſtations; and he was ſecretly fired at, but the bullet luckily miſſed him, and the aſſaſſin remained undiſcovered.

The officers on furlow, belonging to the garriſons of Gibraltar and Minorca, have had notice given them to join their reſpective regiments with all expedition.

MAY 2. By the laſt letters from the North we underſtand, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia is determined to ſupport the cauſe of the Diſſidents. The aſſiſtance that Ruſſia, with her allies, gives the proteſtant religion in the North, and the baniſhment of the Jeſuits from a kingdom where, from the firſt inſtitution, they have had the greateſt weight in tranſactions of every nature, foretel a revolution moſt fatal to the papal chair. The pretended ſucceſſor of St. Peter ſeems ſenſible of this, and will find the ſupport of his new gueſts very burthenſome to him.

According to the laſt advices from Warſaw, the Ruſſian troops continue ſtill marching farther into that kingdom, but what may be the conſequences is as yet unknown.

A conſiderable bounty, it is ſaid, will ſoon be granted on the importation of American hemp and flax into theſe kingdoms.

MAY 5. Letters from Madrid import, that beſides the great treaſure in the poſſeſſion of the two Jeſuits from Paraguay, who were lately arreſted at Figuera on their way to Rome, ſome papers were likewiſe found upon them, containing literal proof of the conſpiracies at Quito, Lima and Mexico; and which, it was thought, had contributed to accelerate the ruin of that ſociety in the Spaniſh monarchy.

A letter from Vigo mentions, that twenty thouſand trees have lately been cut down in the ſeveral forreſts of the principality of Catalonia, which the Spaniards are now employed in ſending by ſea to Carthagena, and other ports in the Mediterranean, for the uſe of their Marine.

It is ſaid that ſalted meat, butter, and rice, will be allowed to be imported duty free.

MAY 7. *Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Bolton kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand at St. James's, on his being appointed Vice-Admiral of the Iſle of Wight, in the room of the Honourable Hans Stanley, Eſq; who has reſigned.*

It is now confidently aſſerted, that a certain Production, which lately appeared in the public Prints, written by a celebrated Exile, would never have been publiſhed, had not a certain Great Perſons Behaviour to his Noble Brother, provoked the latter to deliver him up to the Mercy of the ſaid Exile's moſt keen and formidable Pen.

Letters from Paris ſay, that the French Miniſtry have communicated to the Senate of Genoa, the Project for an Accommodation received from the General Council of the Corſicans; together with the Memorial of General Paoli; but the Genoeſe having declared that they could not accept it, it is ſuppoſed that the Expedition to the Iſle of Caprea was undertaken in order to bring them to Compliance.

The laſt Letters from Senegal mention, that a large Pettiauger full of Pirates, in attempting to board a New-England Ship, in the River Gambia, was ſunk by the Shot of a Four Pounder, and moſt of the Villains periſhed in the Attempt.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 7.

WE hear from Georgia, that there has ſome *ſtubborn Facts* appeared in that Gazette, and that a certain long purſed Gentleman is to retire to a cooler Climate.—See Georgia Gazette, No. 193, 194, 195.

On the 25th ult. at a Board of Juſtices of the Peace for Berkley County, held at Mr. William Holliday's Tavern, Mr. Robert Rawlins, formerly Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Common Pleas of this Province, was choſen Clerk, and appointed to ſaid Office in the Room of Mr. Oliver Noyes, lately deceaſed.

Laſt Friday the Brig Philadelphia Packet, Captain John Harriſon, arrived here from Philadelphia, in whom came Paſſengers, Mr. John Moore, (Son of Daniel Moore, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this Port) Lieutenant Vanderduſſen, Mr. Joſeph Jacobs, Mr. William Sheed, &c.

The Sloop Charles-Town Packet, Joſeph Durfee, Maſter, from this Port, arrived at Rhode-Iſland in nine Days.

Laſt Sunday Mr. Duval, one of the Pilots for this Bar and Harbour, arrived here in a fine new Pilot-Boat from Bermuda, where he had her built for the aforeſaid Buſineſs.

In the Live-Oak, Captain Lundberry, came Mr. James Guthrie, and ſome other Paſſengers.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Packet Boat the Grenville, Capt. Siddall, arrived here from Penſacola.

This Day the Captains White and Coombes ſails for London; as alſo Captain Schermerhorn for New-York, in whom goes a Number of Paſſengers.

The Juno, Freeman; Cælia, Power; Mary, Strawbrige, are arrived at Briſtol from this Port.

MARRIED.] Mr. Francis Roſe, to Miſs Betſey Lining, Daughter of the late Dr. John Lining.

DIED.] July 4, Mrs. —— Elliott, Wife of Benjamin Elliott, Eſq.

July	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
3d.	Sloop Sally, Seth Harvey,	Barbados
4th.	Sloop Betſey, John Lee,	Philadelphia
	Brig Philadelphia Packet, John Harriſon,	Ditto
	Schooner Good Intent, Charles Dawſon,	Providence
6th.	Schooner Sea Flower, Hen. Harramond,	N. Carolina
	Schooner Sylvia, Jonathan Picken,	St. Euſtatius
7th.	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Briſtol
June	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
30th.	Ship Prince of Wales, James Egger,	Orkneys
July 1.	Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Catlin,	Antigua
3d.	Ship Carolina Packet, William White,	London
3d.	Sloop Two Brothers, Benjamin Minors,	Providence
	Sloop Sally, John Schermerhorn,	New-York
	Ship Union, William Coombes,	London
	Sloop Sukey & Nancy, Joſiah Dickinſon,	St. Euſtatia
6th.	Brig Carolina Society, Clement Conyers,	Jamaica

New Advertiſements.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons who obtained Certificates from the Juſtices on Eaſter Monday laſt, for retailing Spiritous Liquors, that they come to the Treaſurer's-Office, before the firſt Monday in Auguſt, and take out their Licences, or their Names will be returned to the Attorney-General.

SHEED & WHITE,

Have imported in the Brigantine PHILADELPHIA PACKET, JOHN HARRISON, Maſter, from PHILADELPHIA;

SUPERFINE FLOUR in Barrels and Kegs; SHIP BISCUIT, choice ſaltpetred HAMS, BAR IRON of various Sizes, which with excellent hard SOAP of a former Importation, and an Aſſortment of WINDSOR CHAIRS, they will ſell on moderate Terms for Caſh.

A FEW PIPES OF CHOICE NEW-YORK MADERA WINE, TO BE SOLD AT THE FIRST COST, By *Thomas Loughton Smith.*

ON Monday the 3d of Auguſt, we the Subſcribers appointed Inquirers of the Public Tax, for the Pariſhes of St. Philip and St. Michael, intend going to the Houſes of the ſeveral Inhabitants thereof, in order to receive their Returns on Oath, agreeable to Law.

ISAAC HUGER,
PETER MAZYCK,
JOHN DART.

June 7, 1767.

A few neat LONDON-PAINTED FLOOR-CLOTHS, Juſt imported in the Ship MARY, Captain GORDON,

LIKEWISE, a very great variety of handſome CHINA, lately imported in Capt. HIGGINS, and to be ſold at a reaſonable advance, at the ſubſcribers ſtore on the BAY, near the WATCH-HOUSE.

WEBB and DOUGHTY.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

ACQUAINTS his friends and cuſtomers, that he is removed from BROAD-STREET into TRADD-STREET, in the Store lately occupied by Capt. THOMAS SAVAGE, oppoſite to WILLIAM BURROWS, Eſqr's, where he has to diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A large parcel of genuine Madera Wines,

Of the beſt London, York, and Jamaica qualities; every pipe being choſe by a gentleman on the ſpot, who ſpared no pains in the choice of them. They will be warranted to be equal, if not ſuperior in quality, to any WINES that has been imported this ſeaſon.—He has hogſheads and quarter-caſks of each quality, and intends to draw off a few pipes of each ſort, which he will diſpoſe of by the dozen.

He has alſo for ſale,

HOPKINS's beſt WATER and MILK BREAD.

Said PERONNEAU, earneſtly requeſts all thoſe whoſe accounts have been long ſtanding, to diſcharge the ſame immediately; otherwiſe they will find their bonds, notes and accounts, &c. in the hands of an Attorney at Law, to be ſued for without further notice: Which trouble he hopes they will avail themſelves of.

For PHILADELPHIA,

(To ſail by the 15th Inſtant)

The BRIGANTINE

PHILADELPHIA PACKET,

JOHN HARRISON, Maſter;

FOR Freight or Paſſage (having very good Accommodations) apply to SHEED and WHITE.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, one Half of a Piece of Land, in Meeting-Street, near oppoſite to where he lives: It contains in Front on the ſaid Street, 120 Feet and an Half, and in depth 269 Feet or thereabouts. Any Perſon or Perſons inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to ALEXANDER PERONNEAU.

N. B. 'Tis the northermoſt Half that is to be diſpoſed of, which is the beſt Part of the Land.

ON Monday the 3d of Auguſt, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be holden at the Houſe of Mr. Poinſett, in Elliott-Street, a Board of Juſtices, aſſigned to keep the Peace in Berkley-County, in order to ſign Certificates for Licences (to all ſuch Perſons as ſhall be approved of) to ſell and retail all ſorts of ſtrong Liquors, as alſo to keep Billiard Tables; therefore all Perſons inclinable to take out Licences according to ſaid Act, are deſired to give in their Names to the Subſcriber before the ſaid Day, at his Houſe up the Path, lately known by the Name of Major Rogers's. ROBERT RAWLINS.

ROBERT & NATHANIEL STOTT,

At their Store in Beadon's Alley, *next to Elliott-Street; have juſt imported in the* Mary, *Capt.* Gordon;

A Large Aſſortment of HATS, bought from the Manufacturer, and to be ſold from THREE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS the Dozen, to TEN POUNDS the ſingle Hat.

TO BE SOLD,

At publick Vendue, on Tueſday the 4th of Auguſt next, at the Plantation of the late ANTHONY HIETT, *at the Round* O;

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of NINETEEN VALUABLE SLAVES, among which are a good driver, ſawyers, coopers, houſe-wenches, and ſeamſtreſſes; together with ſome chair-horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, plantation tools, &c. Alſo the crop on the ground, containing thirty-five acres of rice, ſixteen of corn, and three of potatoes.——The conditions of the ſale is caſh, the money to be paid before the property is altered.

July 1, 1767. THOMAS HARTLEY.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a ſhort but ſquare-ſet elderly Negro man, named NOKO, who is very handy in the uſe of carpenters tools, and as a waiting-man; he has a remarkable large wart on one of his ſhoulders, plays on the violin, and belonged formerly to Mr. *Brownwell*, dancing-maſter. He has been lately in Charles-Town; and as he is a good boat-man, it is probable he may aſſociate with ſome of the iſland Negroes who frequent the markets.—— Whoever will take him up, and deliver him to Meſſrs. CORRIE & CARSANS, in Charleſtown, or to me at Ponpon, ſhall receive *Five Pounds* reward.

July 1, 1767. JOSEPH GLOVER.

St. Thomas's, July 3, 1767.

STRAYED into the ſubſcriber's plantation, a black horſe, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, about four years old, paces and canters, and no brand to be perceived.

Likewiſe a red and white ſteer, branded CS on the off buttock; his ear marks, one ear cropt and two ſlits, and and the other, two upper keels. Whoever owns the ſaid ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

FRANCIS ROCHE, J. P.

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity of ſettling the eſtate of the late JOHN KELLY, baker, deceaſed; theſe are therefore to deſire all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they do make payment on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, to us, otherwiſe they may expect to find all the outſtanding debts in the hands of an attorney, which will not be agreeable to us, nor the parties concerned.

And thoſe who have any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in atteſted to

JOHN SWINT,
PHILIP MENSING, } Executors.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES BOURDEAUX, late of St. Thomas's pariſh, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or open account, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment of the ſame; and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, to bring in their accounts atteſted, for payment, to

NATHANIEL SAVINEAU, Executor.

N. B. As the accounts of many have been ſtanding too unreaſonable a time, it is hoped ſuch in particular will avail themſelves by this notice; if not, no cuſtomary excuſes will exempt them from the conſequence often attending ſuch delays. *July* 1, 1767.

St. James's, (Santee) June 29, 1767.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, informs me of a black ſteer unbranded, with a crop in each ear; the right ear has a hole in it, but is ſlit out. The owner muſt prove his property before

THOMAS EVANCE, J. P.

RUN-AWAY from my plantation in April laſt, a ſtout well made Negro fellow named *Ceſar*, formerly belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Wright, Eſq; deceaſed. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the ſaid fellow to me at my plantation, or the Warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward; or FIFTY POUNDS to any perſon who will bring his head to

JOHN WRIGHT.

St. Mark's, (Santee) June 22, 1767.

STOLEN from John Perkins's waggon, on Thurſday night, the 11th of June, near the ten mile houſe, a dark bay horſe, a trotter, 14 hands high, well made, one white foot and ſtar; branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock I P, and on the off ſhoulder and buttock I P.

A reward of FIVE POUNDS will be given to any perſon that will deliver the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. John Marley, in Charles-Town; and FIFTY POUNDS for apprehending the thief, to be paid on conviction, in behalf of the ſaid Perkins, by RICHARD RICHARDSON.

St. Thomas's, June 30, 1767.

BROUGHT before me, by *James Dubois*, a ſtrayed trotting bay horſe, upwards of 13 hands high, a little white in his face, branded on the mounting ſhoulder EL, with ſomething above, not to be made out; alſo on the buttock 27, and an obſcure brand on the off ſhoulder. The property of the owner, to be proved before.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, J. P.

TAKEN up at Sea, about a week paſt, a Moſes Boat.——The owner may have her again, by proving his property, paying charges, and applying to Meſſ. *Lind & Chevin*, on Mr. *Burn's* new wharf.

St. Thomas's, July 1, 1767.

IN the poſſeſſion of *Vincent Guerin*, in St. Thomas's pariſh, a black gelding, about 12 hands high, ſhort ſwitch tail, long main, ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded on the off buttock and ſhoulder ſomething like a heart and flower on the top of it. Whoever owns the ſaid ſtray, may apply in ſix months, as the law directs in that caſe, to BENJAMIN MARION, J. P.

Kings-Town, in Craven county, June 22, 1767.

MOSES FLOYD, informs me of a ſtray grey gelding about 8 years old, near 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock 2, and *IS* on the off ſhoulder, a ran or ſnip noſe, and is a trotter.

DEMPSEY THOMAS, informs me of a blue grey gelding, near 13 hands high, 7 years old, branded with M and a flouriſh over it, on the near thigh; and is a trotter.

JOHN GREEN, tells a ſorrel mare, 13 hands and a half high, 5 years old, dock'd, but not branded; and is a trotter. The property muſt be proved before.

JOHN M'DOUGAL, J. P.

MR. Henry Reeves, informs me of the following horſes having ſtrayed into his paſture near Charles-Town, VIZ.

A black horſe about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock O B, and on the off buttock DC.

A cheſnut coloured horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder with a figure of eight and a flouriſh over it.

A grey horſe about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder B E.

A dark coloured horſe about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder 8, and on the off ſhoulder with a croſs, and on the off buttock with two ſtrokes with a crook to one of them. And alſo, a dry cow, branded P.

The owners muſt prove their property before

JOHN TROUP, J. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS BULLOCK, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of a Writ of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the ſuit of *Edward Davies*, (Indorſee of *Alexander Fyffe*) having petitioned the Honorable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Edward Davies*, and all others, to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 3, 1767.

Just imported, a large, valuable, and general Assortment

Of well bought Irish Linens,

In Quantity, upwards of three hundred and fifty Pieces,

OF the beſt quality and fabrick, being all bought of the manufactures when brown, and carefully attended to while bleaching; a large quantity of Yorkſhire flat linens, fit for ſheeting; low priced garlix, exceeding good dowlas, Iriſh osnabrugs, brown and white hinderlands, brown ſileſias or hollands, ſome bundles of hempen and flaxen Ruſſia linens, and a few pieces of rolls, with a great variety of printed linens and cottons; long and clear lawns, muſlins, lawn handkerchiefs; men and womens cotton, thread, and ſilk hoſe; ditto neat ſhoes and pumps, green ſilk umbrellaes, breaches pieces, men's fine hats at £. 5 each; a large number of good ſtuff ſhoes, at 30s. a pair; about 2200 yards of purple linen and purple copper-plates, of an exceeding good quality and neat patterns, from 10s. to 28s. 9d. the yard, with many other articles, which will be ſold ten per cent. under the common advance, with the advantage of 5 per cent. being allowed in the purchaſe of them for prompt payment, and no charge of commiſſions, being bought of the manufacturers with caſh, and to be ſold at a new brick ſtore in Beadon's-alley, by

JOHN DAVIES.

The advantages in the choice of the above goods, with the ſtill greater allowance that will be made in taking a quantity, afford good and reaſonable terms for thoſe to ſupply themſelves who purchaſe with caſh to ſell again.

N. B. A very great Variety of new Articles, juſt arrived in Capt. Gordon.

A Parcel of YORKSHIRE CLOTHS, and COTTON STOCKINGS, to be ſold at *Seven* for *One*, at my Store in Broad-ſtreet. THOMAS WALTER.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHN MURRAY, intending ſhortly to depart the Province for Great-Britain, deſires all Perſons having any Demands upon him, to call and receive Payment: And in order to entitle himſelf to the Benefit of the Proviſo in the Ninth Paragraph of the Attachment Act, GIVES THIS PUBLICK NOTICE, That he is willing and ready to appear, anſwer, or put in Bail, as the Caſe may require, to any Action, Summons, Suit or Proceſs, that ſhall, may or can, be iſſued or brought againſt him, for any Matter, Cauſe or Thing whatſoever.

Charles-Town, June 30, 1767.

HENRY REEVES, & Co.

Have juſt imported in the Queen Charlotte, *Captain* John Chamberling, *from* London;

AN aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are great choice of beaver and felt hats, Scotch and rapee ſnuff; four neat riding chairs to be ſold cheap, with a variety of ſilk and pavilion gauze; which with a compleat aſſortment they had on hands before, will be ſold cheap at their ſtore in Church-ſtreet.

N. B. Some neat mahogany ladies dreſſing ſtands, &c. to be ſold at *eight and a half for one.*

TO BE SOLD,

MY plantation at Stono, containing 900 acres of land, very good for rice, corn, and indico, and well timbered with good pine timber for ſawing; on ſaid plantation is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and all other neceſſary buildings: Alſo one other plantation at Cane-Acres, joining Captain Samuel Elliott's, containing 640 acres of land, old meaſure, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, and other buildings thereon: Alſo two lots of land at Aſhley Ferry, belonging to the eſtate of Joſeph Elliott, ſon of William Elliott, deceaſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with me in Charles-Town. THOMAS FARR.

THE ſubſcriber having often ſolicited the payment of ſundry debts due to him, which has had little or no effect; gives this publick notice to thoſe who were indebted to him the firſt of January laſt, that unleſs they ſettle with him before the firſt of Auguſt next, neceſſity will then oblige him to put their accounts into the hands of an attorney, to be recovered immediately.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON,

in Broad-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Lockwood's, Watch-maker.

JOHN WILLAN,

HAS opened a cellar under Mr. Iſaac Waldron's, in Broad-Street, where he intends carrying on the WINE TRADE in all its branches.—Thoſe gentlemen who are kind enough to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with the beſt of liquors, and (as he intends dealing for CASH only) upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. At preſent he ſells good Madera wine at 17 *s. 6d.* and Vidonia ditto at 15*s.* per gallon; with exceeding fine Dorcheſter beer at 55*s.* the dozen; Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward rum, and very good cyder, alſo ſold by him very cheap.

On Monday the 20th *Day of July next, will be ſold at the Plantation of the late Mr.* HENRY PAGETT, *deceaſed, at the River May;*

ALL the houſhold furniture and wearing apparel of the deceaſed; alſo a good ſtock of cattle, ſeveral valuable horſes, &c. The ſale to begin preciſely at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; when and where the conditions of the ſale will be made known.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to us immediately; and all perſons having demands upon the eſtate, are earneſtly deſired to make the ſame known to us before the day of ſale, or to Mr. JOHN BEALY, jun. at Indian Land, which may prove beneficial to all concerned.

ATKINS & WESTON, Adminiſtrators.

Charles-Town, June 26, 1767.

Juſt imported in the Carolina Packet, Capt. White, a ſmall aſſortment of GOODS, *fit for the ſeaſon;*

AMONGST which are, a few Pieces of SILKS, GAUZES, DAMASCUSES, JEANS, Iriſh and Shooting LINEN, GARLIX, CHECKS, OZNABRUGS, &c. and to be ſold cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by THOMAS CHARNOCK, at his Store in Church-ſtreet, next Door to Meſſrs. Reeves, and Co. 6w

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On Tueſday the 14th *day of July, will be ſold at publick Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town;*

A Houſe and Lot on White Point, formerly the Property of Mr. RICHARD MORTIMER, deceaſed; containing 38 Feet Front on Church-ſtreet, and about 112 Feet deep; 71 Feet of which Fronts a Street leading to Dr. Murray's Bridge: There are a Number of very fine Fruit Trees on the above Lot, which is pleaſantly ſituated, having the Advantage of the Sea Air in Summer.—Six Months Credit will be given from the Day of Sale, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to Mr. THOMAS TUCKER, in Charles-Town, or at Monck's Corner, (St. John's) to

EDWARD MORTIMER.

STOLEN,

A New SILVER TABLE SPOON, which is marked W W M. Any Perſon to whom it is offered for Sale, is requeſted to ſtop it, and inform the Printer hereof.

St. Paul's Pariſh, June 12, 1767.

INFORMATION hath been given me of the following STRAYS, *viz.*

A white gelding, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock, ſomething like a croſs, is a natural pacer, and about eight years old.

A red roan gelding, between 12 and 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder R, is a trotter, with a ſwitch tail, and about nine years old.

A pale bay mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder ſomething like a DA, with a ſtroke acroſs, not docked, one hind hoof white, and about five years old.

A ſorrel gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock B, with a flouriſh on the top, paces a little, has a ſtar in his forehead, and appears to be about eight years old.

The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before EDWARD PERRY, J. P.

RUN-away the 26th of October, a negro boy named BOB, formerly the property of Doct. *Martin*, but ſince to *Thomas Gordon*, deceaſed; he is ſuppoſed to be harbour'd by *Othneal Beale*, Eſqr's, negro ROBIN, or by a wench named SUE, belonging to *James Haberſham*, Eſq; at *Georgia*. All perſons are forbid harbouring the ſaid runaway; and whoever delivers him to the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, ſhall have *Five Pounds* currency reward.

June 30, 1767. MARY GORDON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, at St. Thomas's, two bay HORSES; one of them brand thus 9S, on the mounting ſhoulder; the other branded with PW in one, with a bell, marked EC, and a croſs between. Whoever will deliver them to me, ſhall have *Three Pounds* for the firſt, and *Thirty Shillings* for the ſecond. JOSEPH FRIZER.

MR. JOHN CREIGHTON, informs me of a black Horſe having ſtrayed into his Paſture at the Quarter-Houſe, branded on the mounting Shoulder ML in one, and on the mounting Buttock A C. The Owner muſt prove his Property to the ſaid Horſe, before

JOHN TROUP, J. P.

GEorge Beaſley, informs me of a grey gelding, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock TB, and on the off ſhoulder 3—C, and buttock S

HS. Whoever owns the ſaid gelding may have him again, proving his property before

June 24, 1767. JOHN DERING, J. P.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, out of Mr. Benjamin Hawes's yard, on Saturday the 6th inſtant, a bright bay gelding, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder ſomething like $\frac{C}{B}$; long main, and long dock'd, and is a natural pacer. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to Mr. *James Cordes*, ſen. in St. John's pariſh, or to Mr. *Benjamin Hawes*, in Charles-Town, ſhall receive *Five Pounds* reward, from ROBERT LITTLE.

St. John's, June 20, 1767.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR, and BAR IRON, to be ſold by

GODFREY and GADSDEN,

WHO have a HOUSE and STORES on the Bay to LET, well fitted up, and convenient for Buſineſs, now occupied by Meſſrs. GUERIN and WILLIAMSON, near the Watch-Houſe. tbc

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RICHARD FOWLER,

Upholſterer and Paper-hanger, at his ſhop in Meeting-ſtreet, and near the Beef-market, has juſt imported in the ſhip Carolina Packet, Capt. White, from London;

A Neat aſſortment of paper hanging, of the neweſt and genteeleſt patterns, with flower-pots for chimnies; a great variety of genteel landſcapes, a large quantity of gold machee border, horſe-hair ſeating for chair bottoms, with curled hair for mattraſſes; alſo ſome braſs work for deſks and cheſts of drawers, with ſome leather and braſs wheel caſtors, with a variety of other materials in the Upholſterers buſineſs, which he carries on in all its branches, and returns his hearty thanks to thoſe gentlemen and ladies who have favoured him with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame, as he will endeavour to merit it by his care and aſſiduity.

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling my Affairs, This is for the laſt Time, to deſire all Perſons that are any Ways indebted to me, by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to come and pay me on or before the firſt of September next, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued without Diſtinction: And thoſe I am indebted to, may come and receive Payment by that Time. JAMES M'CLENACHAN.

THOMAS YOU,

GOLD-SMITH;

At the Golden Cup in Meeting-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. HOLIDAY's *Tavern;*

TAKES this Method of returning Thanks to his Friends and Acquaintance for their paſt Favours, & to requeſt a continuance of the ſame. He undertakes the working Part, and hopes the general Satisfaction he has given to thoſe who have already employed him, will be a ſufficient Motive for their kind Recommendation to others: Any Piece of Plate worked up in his Shop, he will warrant as good as Sterling; and if any ſuch Piece ſhould break, he will mend the ſame *Gratis*.——He has for Sale, ſundry Pieces of large Plate and Jewellery, which he will ſell at a low Advance. Country Orders punctually obeyed.

N. B. A back Room to let: Enquire of ſaid YOU.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the firſt day of September;

THE Houſe wherein Mrs. Elizabeth Hacket now lives, being very convenient for Lodging, having twelve good Rooms therein. For Particulars, enquire of THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

SIMON RIDLEHOVER, otherwiſe called SIMON RIDLEHOVER, of the Fork of Broad and Saludy Rivers, in Berkley County, in the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the Suit of *Iſaac Da Coſta*, and *Thomas Farr*, jun. of Charles-Town, Merchants, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Iſaac Da Coſta*, and *Thomas Farr*, jun. and all others, to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, April 7, 1767.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ROBERT OSWALD, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of two Writs of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the Suit of *Liſton*, and *Hope*, ſurviving Partners of *Middleton*, *Liſton*, and *Hope*, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Liſton* and *Hope*, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petitioner granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, May 13.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

NICHOLAS WILLIAMS, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the Suit of *John Paul Grimke*, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *John Paul Grimke*, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common-Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 15, 1767.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILLIAM HAIR, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the Suit of *Robert Mills*, Adminiſtrator of the Eſtate of *Robert Smith*, deceaſed, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Robert Mills*, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

William Ancrum, *Lambert Lance*, and *Aaron Loocock*, to whom Part of the Petitioners Effects are mortgaged, are ſummoned to be and appear at the Time and Place abovementioned, to render an Account upon Oath, of what is really and *bona fide* due upon their Mortgage, on pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 15, 1767.

Charles-Town, June 25, 1767.

ROBERT RAPER, Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of JAMES HUNTER, late ſurviving Partner of THOMSON & HUNTER, of Charles-Town, Merchants, being determined to make a ſpeedy Settlement of all Affairs relative thereto, GIVES NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, that the ſeveral and reſpective Debts, which ſhall remain unpaid or ſettled to his Satisfaction by the 20th of July, 1767, will then be placed in the Hands of an Attorney at Law to be recovered without Reſerve.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

SUPPLEMENT to the *South-Carolina Gazette*, and *Country Journal*,
TUESDAY, July 7, 1767. No. 83. [Printed by C. CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

GEORGE WOOD,

STATIONER and BOOKBINDER in Elliott-ſtreet;

HAS juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, a very large and compleat Aſſortment of Stationary Ware, conſiſting of almoſt every Article in that Branch; Writing Paper of all Kinds uſed, gilt and plain, warranted of the beſt Quality; all Sorts of blank Books, bound in rough Calf, ruled and plain, Parchment ditto; beſt Dutch Quills of various Prices, Raven and Crow ditto, Wafers from Crown Size to a Farthing, red and black Sealing-Wax of all Kinds, beſt Office and common Pens, Ivory and Horn Pounce boxes, Pounce by the Pound or in ſmall Boxes, beſt London Ink Powder; beſt drawing Lead Pencils, round and flat; red ditto, Surveyors Pocket Caſes of Inſtruments; Indian Ink, with Camel Hair Pencils; Morocco Etwee Caſes with Silver French Locks, different Sizes; Morocco Pocket-Books with ditto, a great Variety of Spaniſh black Leather ditto, Compting-Houſe Files, Lead Flats for laying on Paper, large and ſmall Paper Caſes, Pocket-Books of Aſſes Skin, blue glazed Paper for Ladies to work upon, Meſſage Cards, Barlow's beſt double and ſingle folding Penknives, broad and narrow red Tape, large Ink Pots for Compting-Houſes, ſmall ditto and Pewter Stand-diſhes, neat leather Ink Pieces for the Pocket, Ivory Pocket-Books of all Sizes with Silver Claſps, Ivory folding Knives, blank Muſic Books, and Paper of all Sizes; Miliner's Paſte-board, Pewter and Wood Sand-boxes, Fountain Pens, fine writing Vellum, and Parchment ditto for Drum Heads, Paints of various Colours in Shells; Champion's Copy-Books in all the various Hands of Great-Britain, with the Greek, Hebrew and German Characters; Slip Copy-Book ditto, &c.

Family Bibles of all Sizes, with or without Cuts, in all Variety of Bindings; Common Prayer Book ditto; New Teſtament, large and ſmall Print; Atkinſon's Epitomy, Mariner's Compaſs, Seaman's Aſſiſtant, Weſt-India Pilot, Flavel's Works, Henry on the Bible, Tillotſon's Sermons, Evans's ditto, Scott's ditto, South's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Barrow's ditto, Langley's Deſigns of Architecture, Ainſworth's Latin and Engliſh Dictionary, Young's ditto, Dyche's Engliſh Dictionary, Baillie's ditto; a new and compleat Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 4 Vol. Salmon's Geographical Grammer, ditto Gazetteer, Dilworth's Spelling-Book, Dyche's ditto, Muſon's ditto; Boyer's French and Engliſh Dictionary, the beſt Edition, 4to; ditto Grammar, Moiliere's Plays, French and Engliſh, 10 Vol. Telemachus, French and Engliſh; Palairet's French Grammar, ditto Spelling-Book, Peyton's Engliſh and French Grammar, Hudſon's French Scholar's Guide, Bartlet's Farriery, ditto Pharmacopoeia Hippiatrica, Fiſher's Arithmetic, Cocker's ditto, Hill's ditto, Wingate's ditto, Wiſe's ditto, Fiſher's Young Man's Companion, Wiſe's ditto, Spectators, Guardians, Tatler's, Moral Miſcellany for the uſe of Schools, Richardſon's Æſop's Fables for ditto; a great Variety of ſmall Picture Books for Children, entertaining and inſtructive; new Manual of Devotion, Art of Cookery by a Lady, a great Variety of Song Books.

He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, upwards of One Thouſand Volumes of curious Books, conſiſting of Hiſtories, Voyages, Travels, Lives, Memoirs, Novels, Plays, &c. which he will ſell very cheap.

N. B. Good Allowance to Schoolmaſters, or others, that take a Quantity.

Book-binding carried on in all its Branches, gilt or plain, in Morocco, Calf, or Vellum; Leidgers, Journals of all Sizes, and all Manner of blank Books done agreeable to Orders, on the ſhorteſt Notice, (the Paper warranted to be good) as uſual; and at as reaſonable Rates as any in the Province can afford.

THE Commiſſioners of St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, jointly appointed with the Commiſſioners of Prince William's Pariſh, for building a Bridge over Saltketcher River, have aſſeſſed the Males of the ſaid Pariſh, from the Age of ſixteen to ſixty Years, as well whites as blacks, at *Five Shillings* per Head; which Aſſeſſment they are deſired to pay by the 20th Day of July next, as Executions will be granted againſt all Defaulters after that Day.

June 23, 1767. JOHN HUNT, HENRY HYRNE, } Commiſſioners

And for the Conveniency of thoſe of the Inhabitants that do not reſide near the Commiſſioners, they have appointed Mr. Jonathan Donnom & George Rentz, at the Saltketcher's, Mr. William Harden, at the Horſe-Shoe, and Mr. Adam Culliat, at Jackſonſburgh, to receive the ſaid Tax in their Behalf.

I Do hereby forewarn all Perſons from giving Credit to any Perſon whatever, without a written Order from under my Hand, as I am determined not to pay any Debt ſo contracted from the Date hereof.

June 19, 1767. SAMUEL SAMWAYS.

To be ſold for no FAULT,

A Healthy young Negro Wench, a compleat waſher and ironer; for whom Caſh is not required, but approved Security. Enquire of the Printer of this Paper.

WILLIAM HOLIDAY, informs me of a ſtubitten bay Horſe, about 5 Years old, 13 Hands high, with a ſmall Star on his Forehead, branded on both Shoulders A. C. with an ℑ on the off Buttock: The Owner of the ſaid Stray may have him again upon paying the Charges, and proving his Property before

J. DERING, J. P.

For SALE,

A Lot of Land on the Bay, in the Town of BEAUFORT, next to Mr. William Harvey's, and known by the No. 19, in the Plat of the ſaid Town.

MILES BREWTON.

AN Officers Saſh and Pike, to be ſold. Enquire of the Printer.

TAKEN away from along-ſide the Ship NEILSON, lying at Burns's Wharf, a MOSES BOAT, painted black and red, with Places fixed in the inſide for Cradles to take in a Hogſhead of Sugar. Any Perſon who will deliver the ſaid Boat to JOHN LOGAN, ſhall receive *Five Pounds* Reward, and no Queſtions aſked.

JUST IMPORTED,
By JAMES DRUMMOND,

In the QUEEN CHARLOTTE from LONDON, a large and compleat Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the preſent and the enſuing Seaſons, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms, at his Store in Tradd-ſtreet, lately occupied by SAMUEL WISE; amongſt which are,

DYED jeans, India ditto, figured dimothys; corded, double and plain ditto, thickſets, ſooſey and linen handkerchiefs, printed cottons and callicoes, diaper table cloths, long lawns, Iriſh linens, nankeens, ſheeting, brown rolls, Ruſſia cloths, cotton gowns, gunpowder, ſhot, and bullets, pillow fuſtians, checks, French oznabrugs and Scotch threads, ſewing ſilk of all colours, flouriſhing and India cotton, blown thread, minionet and Bath laces, footings and edgings, French trimmings, black and ſcarlet ſnail lace, needles and pins; Engliſh, Holland, and diaper tapes; men and women's gloves and mitts, Leghorn and chip hats, ſtocks and ſtock tapes, powder blue, fig indico ditto, Durham flour of muſtard, lavender and hungary water, powder boxes and puffs, bombazeens, Dutch caps, marble ſlabs with neat mahogany frames, backgammon-tables, crewet ſtands, coffee-mills, bohea and ſinglo tea, loaf ſugar, packthread boxes, glove ſticks; cabinet, braſs, and iron work of all ſorts; pewter diſhes and plates, ſpoons, baſons, water plates, gallon and pint pots, bed pans, candle moulds, ſail cloth; men, women, and children's ſhoes and pumps; fans, new Italian and Venetian chairs, mill'd lead, porter and Dorcheſter ale, a great variety of paper hangings, floor cloths, bed garniſh, curtain rings, furniture checks, buckrams of all colours, hair ſeating, Welch flannels, French coverlids, lincey counterpanes, tick matraſſes, matting, check hair cloth, ſerges; men and women's ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe; breeches pieces of all colours, and worſted hoſe and caps, great coats, jackets, breeches, linen waiſtcoats, check ſhirts, buttons of all ſorts, trowſers, drawers, gauzes, modes, plain and figured farſanets, ſattins, necklaces and ear-rings, Engliſh and French beads; mock, garnet, and jet necklaces and ear-rings, ſtove grates with braſs fenders, braſs candleſticks, waſh balls, blacking balls, rappee ſnuff, ſhaving boxes and bruſhes, ſciſſors, razors, and penknives, table knives and forks in caſes, ſmoaking pipes, corks, ſtays, glazed linens, eight day clocks, tin ware, funnels, petty-pans, graters, pepper-boxes, ſauce-pans, coffee-pots, chocolate ditto, fenders, fiſh-kettles, canniſters, lanthorns, tea-kettles, duſt-pans, ivory and horn combs, Engliſh tapes, ſhoe bindings, gartering, crapes, brads and nails, tacks, pitching axes, hatchets, chains, traces, wedges, hammers, hinges, pad-locks, chiſſels, caulking-irons, ſaws, gimblets, grid-irons, curry-combs, box irons and caſtors, trowels, ſpits, frying pans, ſpades, ſhovels, oznabrugs, mahogany chairs, tea-boards, bottle-ſtands, pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, rice ſieves, flour ditto, riddles, bird cages, men and boys felt hats, ditto beaver, mahogany rum-caſes with double flint glaſs bottles, bed ticks, teleſcopes, wine, rum, ſugar, ſalt, &c. &c.

St. Paul's Pariſh, Beach-Hill, June 16, 1767.

THOMAS CANNELY, informs me of a black Gelding about 14 Hands high, has a blaze down his Face; branded on the mounting Shoulder G. R. and on the mounting Buttock with a W and a Stroke acroſs; paces ſlow, and has been ſhod, but loſt his Shoes.—Alſo a ſtray'd bay Mare, with a Blaze down her Face; branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock thus A, between 14 and 15 Hands high, about five Years old; the Owner of the above Strays muſt prove their Property before

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

A Suit of ſuperfine new blue Broad Cloth Clothes, with Gold Lace, fit for a middle-ſized Perſon, to be ſold very reaſonable. For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

For LONDON,
(To ſail the latter End of next Month)
The Ship QUEEN CHARLOTTE,
JOHN CHAMBERLING, Maſter;

HAS Part of her Cargo already engaged; For Freight of the Remainder, or Paſſage, (having as good Accommodations as any Ship in the Trade) apply to ſaid Maſter, or
JAMES DRUMMOND, in Tradd-ſtreet.

WILLIAM HALES has for Sale,—genuine RHENISH WINE by the Dozen, and a ſaw Pair of Truck and Hand Cart Wheels, imported from LONDON.

THE ſubſcriber begs thoſe indebted to him, to excuſe this publick method of intreating them for immediate payment: His intending ſhortly to depart this province, and the abſolute neceſſity this induces, of previouſly ſatisfying his creditors, impatient of ulterior delay, do not allow him the choice of a more dilitary way.——To put any accounts into other hands, and to have them recovered in a more diſagreeable manner, ſhall be a violence on his own mind; but unavoidable, in as far as they ſhall not be paid by the 15th of July next.——Thoſe who have accounts againſt him, as yet not given in, are deſired to do it by that time. JOHN DE LAHOWE.

He alſo gives this publick Notice, that he will not be accountable for any debts but thoſe contracted by himſelf perſonally, or a written order from under his hand.

The undermentioned LANDS, being Part of the real and perſonal Eſtate of ELIAS FOISSIN, *Eſq; deceaſed, will be ſold at publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 16th Day of* JULY, *at the plantation on* Peedee, *where the deceaſed reſided;*

ONE Tract of land containing three thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty acres, ſituate near the mouth of Winyaw river, known by the name of Cat-Iſland, bounded by the ſaid river to the north-eaſt, and to the ſouth-weſt by Santee river. It contains a large quantity of firm good marſh land, well adapted to the culture of rice, indico and corn; and is alſo very convenient for raiſing of ſtock, on which there is about forty head, moſtly young breeding cattle, which will be ſold with the lands.

Alſo one other plantation, or ſeveral tracts of land, nearly adjoining to each other, containing at leaſt one thouſand acres; ſituate on Waccamaw river, diſtant about twenty five miles from George-Town: Part of this land is an iſland, containing about three hundred acres of exceeding good rice land, with a plenty of tall cypreſs thereon, and the high land well ſtored with very good pine timber for ſawing, and is ſo conveniently ſituated for that buſineſs, that any veſſel that can come into the harbour of George-Town may ſail up to it.——At the ſame time will be ſold ſeveral horſes and mares, about thirty head of ſheep, and ſundry other articles.——The conditions will be made known at the reſpective places of ſale.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately; and thoſe having demands thereon, to ſend them properly atteſted, to

ELIAS FOISSIN,
June 23, 1767. PAUL TRAPIER, } Executors.
BENJAMIN TRAPIER,

TO *be ſold by the Subſcriber, a Plantation in the Pariſh of St. John, Berkley County, containing* Three Hundred and Seventy-five Acres, *of good Oak and Hickory Land, ſituate between the Plantations of* Daniel Ravenel *and* Stephen Mazyck, *Eſq; on which ſtands a convenient Dwelling-Houſe, built of Cypreſs, of eight Rooms, with Fire-places to each Room. The Situation of this Plantation lies convenient for a Practitioner of Phyſic, as it is near the Pariſh of St. Stephen.*

Alſo to be ſold, ſeveral other Tracts of Land, on Santee, Peedee, and Waccamaw River, which Fronts on the ſaid River. ISAAC MAZYCK.

To be LET immediately,

THE Front Store, Compting-Houſe, Cellar, and back Stores, where the Subſcriber at preſent reſides on the Bay; the whole in the beſt Order, having lately been compleatly fitted up: The ſituation is one of the convenienteſt in Town for Buſineſs.
ELIAS VANDERHORST.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Honourable the Court of Chancery of this Province, will be ſold before the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, on Friday the 17th Day of July, next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, upon the Terms and Conditions to be then and there declared; TWO VALUABLE LOTS OF LAND, on the South Side and upper End of Broad-ſtreet; one Lot in Friend-ſtreet, and another in Queen-ſtreet: Alſo a Tract of One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land in Granville County, belonging to the Eſtate of JOHN ST. JOHN, deceaſed. Plats of which Lands may be ſeen in my Hands. WILLIAM BURROWS, Maſter in Chancery.
June 17, 1767.

To be Let in a private Family,

THREE airy pleaſant ROOMS, unfurniſhed, to any ſober, credible Gentleman. Enquire of the Printer.

ALL Perſons indebted to ANTHONY HIATT, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and all thoſe that have Demands, are requeſted to make them known to THOMAS HARTLEY.

WE forewarn all Perſons whatſoever, at their Peril, from incloſing any of thoſe *Marſh Lands*, fronting *Trott's Point*, in *Anſonborough*, being the Property of

JOHN HARLESTON,
NICHOLAS HARLESTON,
EDWARD HARLESTON.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

October 7, 1766. A well ſet new negro fellow, who ſpeaks no Engliſh, has on an old white negro Cloth jacket, with pewter buttons, has a ſmall beard.——Taken up at Cooſawhatchee.

——The above Negro fellow, ſince his being advertiſed, ſays his name is FRANK.

December 13. A pretty tall well made Negro fellow who calls himſelf MARCH, but will not or cannot tell his maſter's name; has on old white Negro cloth cloaths and blanket, a large bump on his right ſhoulder; and was taken up at Col. *Heyward's* plantation, Cuckhold's creek, Combahee.

December 20. A tall elderly Negro fellow named WILL, who cannot tell his country but ſays his maſter's name is *Billy Elliott*; has on an old blue cloth coat, oznabrigs ſhirt, old white Negro cloth breeches and boots; he is pitted a little with the ſmall pox, on his right arm the marks of three ſmall ſhot, and his country marks acroſs his back; ſays he came away when he was done cutting rice; he was taken up at *Rawlins Lowndes's* plantation, Horſe-ſhoe.

May 16. A new Negro fellow, who cannot tell his own or his maſter's name; he is about 5 feet high, pitted with the ſmall-pox; has had two holes in his ears, one of which is broke out; he is about 40 years of age, and has on a white Negro cloth jacket and breeches, and was taken up at Benjamin Huſkins's, Cooſaw-hatchee bridge.

May 30. A Negro fellow of the Angola country, who calls himſelf BRISTOL, and by what I can underſtand from him, his maſter's name is Poſtell; he is about five feet high, pitted a little with the ſmall-pox, has a long beard, is very hairy upon his breaſt, his country marks on his back, and has on old white negro cloth jacket and trowſers. Taken up at Sir John Colleton's plantation near Monck's Corner.

June 19. A Negro fellow who calls himſelf WILL, but cannot tell his maſter or his country's name; he is about 5 feet two inches high, has a ſmall beard, and branded on the right ſhoulder thus O; has on a brown double breaſted jacket, and white Negro cloth breeches, and was taken up at Mr. Hog's plantation, called Hog-Neck, Indian Land.

June 25. A new Negro fellow who calls himſelf *Glaſgow*, but cannot tell his maſter's name; he is a likely well made fellow, of a yelloviſh complexion, about five feet ſix inches high, pitted a little with the ſmall-pox, has a ſmall beard, and by what I can learn, his maſter lives in town; has on an old white Negro cloth jacket and breeches, and was taken up at Bennet's point, Aſhepoo.

THE Game called to Run at the Ring, *or* Jeu de Bayne, *was opened for Ladies and Gentlemen on Thurſday laſt, the 25th Inſtant, and attended punctually from Six o'Clock in the Morning till Nine at Night, in the* Yellow Houſe *of Mr.* Johnſon, *near the New Barracks, at* 10s. *per Game.* LAVARDIN, & Co.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public, that he has removed on the Bay, to the houſe formerly poſſeſſed by Capt. Thomas Buckle; where he has laid in all ſorts of RUM, GIN, BRANDY, SUGARS, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, and TOBACCO, which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms poſſible: Rum at the following prices, viz. Some for 15s.—17s. 6d.—20s. and 30s. the gallon. He alſo takes this opportunity of returning his friends and the public thanks for their paſt favours, and begs leave to ſolicit the continuance of their cuſtom. He intends to make it his chief ſtudy to ſupply thoſe in the country, as well as the houſekeepers in town, with the beſt of all ſorts of Rum and ſugars that can be bought with money, and is to be ſold by retail, for ready money, by their humble ſervant,
JAMES AMOSS.

WHEREAS on Friday the 12th of June, inſtant, a Negro fellow named PRINCE, now under ſentence of death, late the property of Thomas Ferguſon, Eſq; did break and get off his irons and made his eſcape. Any perſon or perſons who will apprehend and deliver the ſaid fellow to the ſubſcriber in Dorcheſter, ſhall receive a reward of *Fifty Pounds* currency.——PRINCE is a black fellow, country born, well made, ſix feet high, and was formerly the property of Miſs Gibbon Wright, deceaſed.
SAMUEL HAMLIN,
Dorcheſter, June 18, 1767.